

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, May 9, 1895.

NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Culled from the Writings of the Dominion and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

It is reported that Liberals will move for the expulsion of McGreevy.

A body, supposed to be that of Joe Louie, was found in the Red river.

Senator Sanford has offered a free Manitoba site for a Consumptive's home.

Cave the Winnipeg burglar has been sentenced to three years imprisonment.

The grand jury has returned a true bill for murder against Hyams brothers of Toronto.

Ida Fortin, of Montreal, hurt in the McDonald tobacco factory fire, died the other day.

Magistrate Boswell, of Calgary, was committed for misappropriating police court fines.

P. A. Larivée, merchant, of Montreal, is suing Bradstreet for \$25,000 for alleged damaging report.

Dr. Charles T. Sierre, of Walkerville, is reported to have inherited \$200,000 left to him by a relative in the old country.

L. Z. Joncas, M. P., for Gaspé, Que., is said to have expressed his decision of retiring from political life on account of his health.

Erie Lodge, the popular summer resort near Port Burwell, owned by Q. C. Scott, Tilsonburg, was destroyed by fire the other morning. Loss, \$1,000; insured.

The Lake Erie and Detroit Railway company are negotiating for a splendid steamer to be placed on the Port Stanley and Cleveland route during the summer.

The grand jury at the Toronto assizes, returned a true bill against Arthur A. Dicks, charged with the murder of his wife by setting the house in which she lived on fire.

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, celebrated the 22nd anniversary of his episcopal consecration recently. Archbishop Langevin and Bishops Gravel and Edward were present.

Ferdinand Chardonneau, of Montreal, a well-known journalist, aged 33, on the Presse staff, and its parliamentary correspondent at Ottawa, died of peritonitis at Tongue Point asylum.

Mr. Rogers, who shot the Indian murderer of Agent Skinner at Gleichen, N.W.T., has been presented by Skinner's brother, who lives in Toronto, with a silver watch and chain.

W. W. Ogilvie and the Lake of the Woods Milling company, the principal Canadian millers, have advanced the price of flour, 25 cents per barrel, making an increase of 50 cents in a week.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, has entered action for libel against the Times for its editorial reference to the part he took in connection with the recent athletic tournament. The paper accused the mayor of preventing police interference.

The report of the Toronto university government was laid before the Ontario government recently. It finds in favor of the faculty on the various points in dispute and declares that the councils acted clearly within their rights in enforcing discipline.

An order has been received from Ottawa authorizing the collector of customs at Nelson, B.C., to admit the Corbin steam shovel without payment of duty. It is now in order for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard to complete the five miles of road between Five mile Point and Nelson, and put in a depot.

James Blair, of Toronto, chief accountant of the inland revenue department, has been missing for nine days. His friends are very anxious about him. Blair is well-known about town, and was a shrewd, clever man, drawing \$1,400 a year for his work. Some of his friends fear that he has committed suicide owing to domestic troubles.

The other evening while five boys were out in a boat on the river at Paris, Ont., the boat was upset and all were precipitated into the water. Robert West, the boatman saw the accident and rescued four of them, but the fifth, Harold Jones, sank, and though West dived repeatedly he failed to find the body. A number of boats then dragged the river and found the body. All efforts at resuscitation failed.

The dairy commissioner has been instructed by the Minister of Agriculture to send two or three expert instructors in cheese making and butter making to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to visit the new factories and creameries established there. Representatives in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories who desire to have one of these experts visit their factories should make application to the dairy commissioner.

The grand jury returned a true bill against Dallas T. and Harris P. Hyams, two brothers, charged with the murder of W. C. Wells, two years ago. The Hyams, who originally came from New Orleans, where they have wealthy relatives, carried on a business, and Wells was their bookkeeper. Wells' life was insured for \$40,000 in favor of his sister, who subsequently became the wife of Harris P. Hyams, and it is alleged that Wells was killed for the insurance on his life.

Colonel C. P. DeGarmo, originator of the Montreal food fair in the Windsor hall, left town the other evening for New York, and now the fair is practically running itself, although an officer representing the Windsor hotel company is in charge to see that nothing is removed from the building. DeGarmo purchased freely while there, but paid for very little. Hardly any of the expense connected with getting up the fair has been, and now there is a small army of people anxious about their money, which they have little hopes of ever getting.

A CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

A Strip of Country Sixteen Miles Long Completely Devastated.

Halstead, Kan., was visited the other afternoon by a fearful cyclone which devastated a strip of country seven hundred yards wide, and at least sixteen miles in length, killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries. The cyclone first struck the house of Mrs. Frye, a widow lady who lives about nine miles southwest of Halstead, completely destroying it, and slightly injuring Mrs. Frye. It next picked up the house of John Schultzback and scattered it in every direction. The fine two story house of Joseph Weir, was entirely swept away, killing Mrs. Joseph Weir, Grace Weir, aged 11, Herman Weir, aged 5, and a five weeks old baby. Mr. Weir had previously left the house, and when the cyclone struck it was about fifty yards away. He clung to a tree but was badly injured by flying debris, and will die. Joseph Weir jr., and sister Maud Weir, the only ones in the family who took to the cellar, escaped with only slight bruises. The home of E. C. Caldwell, which was one hundred yards to the west of the Weir house, was unroofed and one side torn away. The family escaped by taking to the cellar. The next house in the path of the storm was William Armstrong's, which was completely wiped from the face of the earth. Mr. Armstrong was killed. Mrs. Armstrong seriously and perhaps fatally injured, and Grandma Chapin, who was there sick in bed, was killed.

About 100 yards east of the Armstrong house the large two story residence of E. F. Friesel, was picked up, as was also a large two story building of J. J. Friesel, across the road and both together with all the out-buildings, were completely swept away, leaving only enough debris to show that a house had stood there. Both the Friesel families escaped with the exception of Mrs. J. J. Friesel, who was considerably bruised about the head. The next place visited was the house of Capt. William White, which was only partly destroyed. Across the road from White's the home of Cyrus Hinkton was entirely carried away. Mr. Hinkton received painful but not serious injuries. Spencer Ross' was in the line of the cyclone and was carried away, as were also the houses of A. S. Powell, J. A. Comas, Andrew Thompson and Mano Hoge. Miss Daisy Neff, at Powell's house, was badly injured, as was Mrs. J. Comas. At the Hoge district school the children had just been dismissed. Hoge saw the storm approaching and fearing its results, hurried the scholars to his cyclone cellar. His foresightedness prevented an awful holocaust, for just as the last child had been safely stowed away in the cellar the cyclone struck the house over them and demolished it.

The fury of the storm seems to have done its worst about five miles west of Halstead, where all six of the persons were killed.

Near the Friesel house, dead horses, cattle, hogs and chickens are scattered all over the wheat field. Those who first saw the disaster coming say it made very slow progress, travelling not faster than a person could run. It seemed to waver first in one direction and then in another. As far as heard from, covering a distance of eighteen miles across the country from southwest to northwest, twenty residences, nearly all of them large ones, were completely destroyed. The money loss will fall not less than \$20,000. Everybody in the track of the storm lost everything and outside aid will probably have to be called for.

SHOT FOR COWARDICE.

A Spanish Officer Who Surrendered to Rebels—First Case on Record.

Lieut. Valentín Gallego, who surrendered fifty Spanish soldiers to the Cuban rebels, and who was afterwards captured and turned over to the military authorities of Havana was, after court martial, sentenced to be shot. This sentence was carried out the other day in the fortress of Cabana. Lieut. Valentín Gallego, to death, Capt. General Martínez de Campos, issued a proclamation during the course of which he said it was the first time in the history of his military life that he had known a Spanish officer to be executed as a coward.

Lieut. Valentín Gallego's execution was conducted with the usual military ceremony, and he, personally, gave the order for the firing squad to shoot.

The captain general has left Havana for Matanzas, Garderas, Santa Clara and Cienfuegos. He will await his yacht, the Villa Doré at Manzillo. The captain-general in order to give work to the unemployed, and thus prevent any discontented and idle persons from joining issue with the rebels, on the ground that they have nothing else to do, as has been the case in many instances, has ordered the workmen, which it is hoped will result in material benefit to the island and to the laboring classes. During the absence of Captain-General Campos from Havana, General José Arderius will act as Captain-General.

A VETERAN OF THE LATE WAR.

The following letter has been issued by Messrs. H. J. Macdonald, H. Tuloch, R. E. Young and J. N. Mount, on behalf of the Northwest Veterans' association, in connection with the proposed decoration of graves on Sunday, May 12th.

To the Northwest Field Force of '85: The annual decoration of the graves of our comrades who fell at the front in '85, is to take place this year on Sunday, May the 12th, the anniversary of the taking of Batoche. The custom of annually decorating the graves at St. John's which was initiated by the Veteran's Association about four years ago, has increased in public interest each year and Decoration Day of 1895, the tenth anniversary of the rebellion, is expected to be attended by a much larger company than in former years, and to be in every way a memorable occasion. The endeavor of the association has been to have as many as possible of the members of the Northwest field force take part in the proceedings as in past years. A cordial invitation is extended to you to join us in the march to the cemetery, and assist by your presence in the commemoration."

The sin that shineth the brightest is the one most apt to kill.

TWENTY YEAR'S SIEGE

THE STORY OF A WELL-KNOWN GRENVILLE COUNTY MAN.

Encumbrance Held the Fort for Twenty Years, Resisting all Treatment and Efforts to Dislodge it—The Patient Thoroughly Discouraged, but Acting on the Advice of Friends, Made one More Effort Which Was Crowned With Success.

From the Brockville Times.

There are very few of the older residents of this section to whom the name of Whitmarsh is not familiar. E. H. Whitmarsh, of Merrickville, was for thirty years a member of the council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and on four occasions filled the office of warden of the counties. His son, Mr. George H. Whitmarsh, to whom this article refers, is also well-known throughout the counties, and is the Merrickville correspondent of The Times. It is well known to Mr. Whitmarsh's friends that he has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism, from the thralldom of which he has now fortunately been released. Mr. Whitmarsh tells how this was brought about as follows: "For over twenty years previous to the winter of 1894 I was almost a continual sufferer from muscular rheumatism, sometimes wholly incapacitated from doing any kind of work. After trying remedies of all kinds and descriptions without any benefit, I at last came to the conclusion that a cure was impossible. In the fall of 1894 I was suffering untold pain and misery and could not rest day or night. Several of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and reluctantly, I confess, as I had lost faith in all medicine, I began to do so. To my surprise and great satisfaction, I soon began to experience relief, and this feeling grew to one of positive assurance that the malady that has made life miserable for so many years was leaving me as I continued the treatment. By the time I had used nine boxes of Pink Pills not a twinge of the rheumatism remained, but to make assurance doubly sure I continued the treatment until I had used twelve boxes of the pills. This was in January, 1894, since when I have not had the slightest trace of any rheumatic pain. I am satisfied beyond a doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and I can confidently recommend them to all rheumatic sufferers."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c, a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

THREE NOTED EPISCOPALIANS.

Who Have Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and in the Interests of Suffering Humanity Say How Much it Has Done for Them.

In the ecclesiastical history of Canada the names of the Right Rev. A. Sweetman, D. D., C. S., Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Rev. John Langtry, M. A., D. C. L., stand out prominently and within his own parish may be added to these the name of the Rev. W. R. Williams, Dr. Langtry's popular curate. These gentlemen believe in acting out the axiom of the Good Book that having learned of that which has been a source of benefit to themselves, it is their duty to tell the good news to others. These three clergymen of the Agnew's Catarrhal Powder have each used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and found that for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles it is a great helper, and over their own signature they have said to the public that these things are so, that others may be likewise benefited and helped.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use it relieves in 10 minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness, 60 cents.

VERY HELPFUL TO LADIES.

Quick Relief, Without After Unpleasantness, Comes to Those Who Use South American Kidney Cure.

Whilst both sexes are sufferers from kidney trouble, in many respects women are liable to peculiar weakness and pain, because of disorganization of the kidneys. Objection is taken, and rightly, to many remedies, because of the methods of use, as well as after unpleasantness. This is never the case with South American Kidney Cure. It gives ease to the patient in six hours, and no annoying effects follow, for in a short time, even in aggravated cases, an entire cure is effected. There is no other medicine like South American Kidney Cure. It is a remedy for the kidneys and bladder only—not a general specific that is supposed to cure everything and ends by effecting no cure. South American Kidney Cure does its particular work and does it well.

FOR VETERANS OF '85.

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DOUBLED UP WITH RHEUMATISM.

A Norwood Citizen Praises South American Rheumatic Cure.

William Pegg, Norwood, Ont.: "Last Christmas I could hardly walk and was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I procured three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure from W. Rutherford, druggist, Norwood, and found it the best and quickest acting medicine I ever saw. The first dose gave relief, and the three bottles completely cured me. I have had neither ache nor pain from rheumatism since."

25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers

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THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Gives you FREE by mail your CHOICE of the following Books and Pictures:

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NONE BUT ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS RECEIVED.

GRANBY RUBBERS

BETTER THIS SEASON THAN EVER.

Everybody wants them. Everybody sells them. They wear like iron.

G. T. R. DIRECTORS OUT.

Resignation of the Board Accepted at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

In a leader on the development of Grand Trunk affairs, the London Financial News says: "Whatever the results of the vote may be, a minority representing twenty million of stock is emphatic enough to cause a self-respecting chairman to retire. The board ought to resign en bloc. The Grand Trunk never will do much good on the present capital basis, whoever may be chairman. One essential factor of future success is a Canadian board. Possibly at the eleventh hour the chairman will try to consolidate his critics by agreeing to introduce the Canadian element. This, however, would not suffice. Sir Henry Tyler has been the evil genius of the company, and while he controls the road there is no chance of recovery."

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk road the resignation of the directors was tendered and accepted.

There was a crowded meeting of the shareholders. Sir Henry Tyler, the president, announced that on account of the majority of proxies against him he placed his resignation in the hands of the company. The meeting was very noisy and finally adjourned for a few days, in order to enable shareholders to appoint a new board.

VOLCANO COLOMA.

Glare of the Eruption Plainly Seen Sixty Miles Distant.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, FIRE, QUEBEC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company

W. R. ALLAN,

General Agent, Winnipeg

NO FARM is complete without Anderson's Patent Double Acting

FORCE PUMP.

Why?—It is two force pump in one.

1—It draws more water with less labor than any other.

2—It will force water from any depth to any distance with pressure of 240 lbs to sq. inch.

3—It equals a fire engine for power in case of fire.

4—It is always primed and lubricated.

5—It cannot freeze.

6—It has no leather sucker to get out of order.

ANDERSON PUMP COMPANY

2

LIFE FOR A LIAISON.

A WOMAN AND HER PARAMOUR SHOT DEAD.

The Wronged Husband Traced Them to Their Rendezvous, Surprised Them, and Avenged Himself—Principals in the Tragedy Were Prominent Kentuckians.

Archie Brown, son of the Governor of Kentucky, paid with his life recently for a liaison with another man's wife. The latter shared the same fate, the wronged husband shooting them to death in the room in which he had surprised them in their guilt. Fulton Gordon is the name of the man who so terribly avenged his domestic dismesser. The tragedy is one of the most sensational in the history of the state on account of the prominence of the persons involved, and the circumstances surrounding the case. It occurred at 12.45 o'clock in an evil resort by a colored woman at 1025 W. Madison street, Louisville. Brown was killed in the room and Mrs. Gordon was shot as she was fleeing from the place. At noon Brown, with Gordon's wife, knocked at the front door of Lucy B. Smith's Madison street house. They were admitted and immediately repaired to the upstairs front room, which had been previously engaged. Thirty minutes later a tall, dark-haired man knocked at the door of the house and was admitted. He entered the front parlor room, saying that a woman would soon join them shortly. The man closed the door and a few minutes later a commotion was heard above, followed by a succession of pistol shots. Then there was a hurried movement down stairs as Mrs. Gordon fled from the scene. A few more shots rang out and she fell dead on the porch in the rear yard. Gordon left the house immediately. A few moments later Brown's corpse was found in the upstairs room. The following telegram was taken from his pocket: "Louisville, Kentucky, April 2.—Archie D. Brown, governor's private secretary, Frankfort, Ky., don't write any more. Come Tuesday, meet me at 10 a.m.—P. M."

It was pursuant to this telegram that Brown met Mrs. Gordon. It was a brief and singular battle that was fought in the front room of the second floor of Mrs. Smith's house. As soon as Gordon gained admittance, a duel to the death evidently began. Brown had a case revolver, which was found empty after the tragedy. Gordon must have had two pistols, as six bullet holes pained Brown's body and three that of Mrs. Gordon.

The bed on which Brown and Mrs. Gordon lay was covered with blood, showing that one or both had been shot while there, or in the struggle had one or more of the wounded had fallen there but what part, if any, Mrs. Gordon took in the fatal encounter only her husband seems to say. The walls of the room were stained with blood, and filled with bullet holes.

The slayer of his wife and her paramour was arrested by officers Reilly and Lamont while getting into his buggy. He explained: "I shot both of them, I caught them in the act. They are both dead, come with me and I'll show you where they are." Gordon said to other persons on the way to the jail that he had expected the trouble for some time, and about a week ago he found that his men were all right. He went to the house and found them in the same act. He took the pistol and fired five shots at Brown, by which time the two had exchanged their own pistol in play, Brown not knowing at Gordon. Then the latter stepped with him and took the pistol away from him and shot him in the left arm. After shooting at Brown he shot at his wife as she was going down the steps, striking her just above the navel and the bottom. She fell dead on the floor.

For some hours on the floor of the room where she was killed, until 2 o'clock, when it was removed by an undertaker. The body presented a horrible appearance, being covered with blood from head to foot. There was no clothing on the body except a pair of drawers and a pair of socks. There were three gun shot wounds in the breast, one of them going over the region of the heart, two wounds in the head, one being in the centre of the forehead. There was also one in the centre of the stomach and another in the right arm.

On the floor was a revolver which was lying on a cedar chest, face downward. She was dressed only in a chemise and shirt, and was stocking feet. Her hair was loose and was hanging in tangled mass. The dead woman who admitted them says that Brown and Mrs. Gordon had been engaged to visit the house on Saturday evening for some time. Mrs. Gordon was Miss Nellie Bush, of Louisville. Her beauty is one of the most prominent in that state. Her mother was a state senator and her grandfather was Judge Zachariah Wheat, chief justice of the court of appeals of Kentucky.

John C. Brown, at the time of his marriage, was one of the best known men in Louisville. He was then clerk at the law office and had acquaintances in every part of the country. They eloped about a year ago. Shortly afterwards they went to Frankfort, where he became manager of the Kenyon hotel, and he continued to run until the Kentucky war began, when he sold out his establishment and moved to Chicago, where he became manager of the Turk's Head at the Palmer house.

John C. Brown held an inquest over the bodies and the jury rendered a verdict of double homicide. It is understood, however, that Gordon will be held for a full preliminary examination.

LORD DOUGLAS AT THE RACES.

is shabbily Dressed and Declares He is Without Funds.

Lord Sholto Douglas has been located. He was at Bay Luster track, San Francisco, the other afternoon, and spent three or four hours in the company of a reporter, though his lordship did not know that he was with a newspaper man. Lord Douglas is short of money. He did not have the price of a drink, and after the newspaper man had bought two links his lordship apologized for not standing treat, saying he was without money. He said he expected his sweet-heart, Miss Addis, would arrive in the city that night. He said he would meet her at the Midway Placeance, the concert hall where she is engaged to appear next week. His lordship was more than a little shy on the subject of his reported engagement to Miss Addis. He would not say whether or not he intended

marrying the young California beauty. He smiled and looked happy, though, when he spoke of her as a "charming creature." "She is such a nice little girl," said his lordship. "My father does not care about social lines. He thinks that if two people love each other they may marry if they wish, and I won't say what will be the outcome of the meeting between myself and Lolly." His lordship is not going back to Bakersfield. He says he is going home to England. Lord Douglas looks shabby. His clothes are well worn, and he wore an overcoat that had been ripped across the front from the top pocket clear to the side and then sewed up, apparently by a man with a coarse needle. He is living at the Lexington, a cheap and rather questionable lodging house.

OFFER ACCEPTED.

Salvador Guarantees to Pay Nicaragua's Smart Money.

The department of state at Washington received a telegram from Ambassador Bayard at London stating that Great Britain has accepted the guarantee made by Salvador for the payment of the indemnity of Nicaragua in London within a fortnight and that so soon as Nicaragua confirms and so informs the British admiral, the admiral is instructed to leave Corinth.

The above official statement given at the state department may be regarded as chronicling the passage of the acute phase of the difficulty between Nicaragua and Great Britain. It cannot be doubted that Nicaragua will promptly confirm the arrangements and the British fleet will leave Corinth as soon as notice of the British foreign office can be communicated to Admiral Stevenson. The guarantee by Salvador of Nicaragua's indebtedness is simply repayment of the favor extended to Salvador by Nicaragua at the time of the Escazú incident when Dr. Cuzman, Nicaraguan minister at Washington, took up the case of Salvador by instructions of his own government and worked so hard to secure the extradition of the refugee to Salvador. In addition to this consideration, based on gratitude the Salvadorans are now supposed to be influenced in espousing the Nicaraguan cause by a feeling of apprehension by the presence of the British troops on Central American soil. It is in Washington that the Nicaraguan incident may be perhaps the direct means of bringing about again the long expected revival of the union of the South American Republics, the small republics now existing having been brought to a realization of their inability to protect themselves in conflict with any considerable power.

The London Chronicle says: "The settlement with Nicaragua is magnanimous on the part of the stronger nation, which is in the Nicaraguans calculated on the influence of a certain mad gang of American politicians to overweigh the sensible, well-informed opinion of the great republic and to embroil the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. Of course they failed, and now they promise to pay. Another of these precious Spanish republics guarantees the payment. These microscopic, gyrating communities escape the laughter which is their due, but they must learn that occasionally they get far in applying their own peculiar methods to civilized and serious nations."

FATAL FULISADE.

A quadruple Tragedy Enacted in Ten Seconds.

Shortly before dark the other evening the sound of a fusilade of pistol shots was heard on the Main street of New Bern, Tenn., but men who ran in the direction of the shooting were too late as within ten seconds of the first shot the four persons lay dead in the street. These four are R. W. Townsend and his son Beauregard and Abi and John Fulgham.

The quadruple tragedy was the outcome of a feud that started two years ago and grew out of a dispute between the Townsend and Fulgham families. The trouble smoldered along without breaking out in open violence until one evening when Murray Fulgham meeting young Avery Townsend began to abuse him. He使之 by administrating a beating to the young man with an axe handle. Young Townsend swore out a warrant charging Fulgham with assault and battery with intent to kill. Fulgham at once left the town to avoid arrest and went up into Madison county, but his father sent for him and brought him back. People in the neighborhood aware of the facts, and knowing the hot nature of the two families expected that there would be serious trouble, but did not expect the tragedy of the other evening. Young Fulgham was arrested upon his return home by Constable Townsend and gave bond. He was taken before a magistrate for a hearing, and as the evidence showed the assault to be unprovoked, a fine of \$50 with costs attached was inflicted. There was a large party in the magistrate's office and no serious passed between the opposite parties during the progress of the trial. At the conclusion of the court business the crowd moved out, and near the door the Townsend and Fulgham parties came together. There were a few angry words, then weapons were drawn and shooting commenced. In almost an instant the whole killing was done and the four men lay stretched on the pavement. Others took part in the affair besides those killed. Who drew the first revolver is not known or if it is known the witnesses are silent. The bodies were moved into nearby stores, where surgical and medical aid was sent, but to no avail.

COUNTERFEITING.

An American Arrested in London With Much Suspicious Material.

Mandal Howard, 46 years of age, well dressed and of prepossessing appearance, was arrested in London, Ont., recently, and arraigned in the police court charged with having in his possession a quantity of engraved plates. He also had in his possession a passport attesting his United States citizenship. The detective who arrested him stated on the witness stand that he searched Howard's lodgings where he found a number of plates for printing 1,000 franc notes on the Bank of France and also plates for the manufacture of French railway bonds. He also found several wood cut plates for printing counterfeit United States postage stamps and one dollar notes, and a complete outfit for the utterance of German bank notes. In a padded room in the basement of Howard's lodgings the detective discovered a printing press with all of the necessary accessories, such as chemicals, photographic apparatus, etc., for the production of finished forgeries. In the room containing the printing press were also found a quantity of counterfeit notes ready for issuance. They were beautifully executed and in every respect calculated to defy detection. Howard, in his defense of the charge against him, declared that he was engaged in scientific investigation and protested vehemently against being connected with men already under arrest on evidence or suspicion of membership in a gang of forgers and counterfeiters. Howard, as well as several other men now in custody, is supposed to be connected with the gang of counterfeiters whose traffic in spurious United States postage stamps was recently disclosed in Chicago through shipments of the counterfeits from Canada.

VERDICT AGAINST DURANT.

Chain of Circumstances Fastening the Terrible Crimes on the Medical Student.

At the inquest on the body of Blanche Lamont held at San Francisco, recently, the jury returned a verdict charging Theodore Durant with murder. Until the other day no one has been produced who saw Durant in the vicinity of Emmanuel Baptist church with the murdered girl on the afternoon of April 3. The missing link, seemingly all that was lacking to complete the chain of circumstances fastening the terrible crimes on the medical student, was supplied at the inquest. Martin Quinian, an attorney, gave direct and positive evidence that he saw Durant and a girl, talling exactly with the description of Blanche Lamont walking toward the church, and only a few yards distant at 115 o'clock on the afternoon she disappeared. Quinian explained that he was waiting to keep an appointment with one Clark, who corroborated Quinian's statement. These witnesses furnished the sensational feature of the inquest, but Durant maintained his stoic indifference during the testimony.

The police and district attorney are confident of a conviction, stating that they did not put in nearly all of their case at the inquest. Mrs. C. D. Noble, aunt of the murdered girl, testified that Durant had proposed marriage to Blanche last December, but had been refused, when the girl learned that he was engaged to another young woman, C. D. Noble, uncle of Blanche, testified that Durant had suggested after her disappearance that Blanche was probably in a house of ill-fame and offered to search for her.

KNOCKED DOWN FOR IT.

A Canadian Would Not Stand to Hear Her Majesty Villified.

In a leading Winnipeg hotel the other evening a small Aleck from Chicago used some very coarse and disrespectful language toward the queen. A sturdy Canuck politely advised him that if such were his opinions as they had better be kept to himself, as the people of Canada do not think of Her Majesty, and would be likely to resent such language. The smart Aleck thanked his informant, and then, as the latter turned away he let him have a smashing right-hander under the jaw. It is said that when Cannon's ancestors went to the Holy Land several centuries ago under the personally conducted tour of E. Lionheart, Esq., they carried shields bearing a rampant leopard with the motto, "I sleep, wake me not." The motto is that of the family to-day, and the smart Aleck found that he had woken up the wrong man. In about three seconds the Chicago man received six hot shots, the last one landing on the floor. Then by standers interfered and separated the combatants. The Chicago man has decided that in future he will not villify the queen while he happens to be on British ground.

Deep Waterways.

O. A. Howland, of Toronto, is in Ottawa to ask Dominion government aid for the deep waterways scheme to deepen the waterways from Montreal to the head of lake navigation to twenty-two feet. The estimated cost of the scheme is \$100,000,000, but it is proposed at present only to open the way to Lake Huron. Howland will visit Albany and New York. He interviews J. G. Haggart, minister of railways and canals in a few days. President Cleveland has selected three American experts to meet with a like number of Canadians to nominate by Lord Aberdeen, governor-general. He was taken before a magistrate for a hearing, and as the evidence showed the assault to be unprovoked, a fine of \$50 with costs attached was inflicted. There was a large party in the magistrate's office and no serious passed between the opposite parties during the progress of the trial. At the conclusion of the court business the crowd moved out, and near the door the Townsend and Fulgham parties came together. There were a few angry words, then weapons were drawn and shooting commenced. In almost an instant the whole killing was done and the four men lay stretched on the pavement. Others took part in the affair besides those killed. Who drew the first revolver is not known or if it is known the witnesses are silent. The bodies were moved into nearby stores, where surgical and medical aid was sent, but to no avail.

Oddfellow's Temple.

In the very near future the magnificent new Oddfellow's temple which has been in process of erection for several years, will be formally dedicated and the event will bring together at Philadelphia one of the most notable gatherings of prominent men in the history of the fraternity. Twenty thousand invitations and representative members of the order from every state west of Wisconsin and north of Tennessee have been issued and the original title and book of "Trilby" will officiate in the dedicatory ceremonies.

Robert F. Meredith and James L. O'Brien were arrested in Montreal recently, charged with having converted to their own use 100 shares of Bank of Commerce stock, which had been left in trust with them by a widow named Mrs. Morris. Bail was accepted in \$10,000 each.

Parker: "What is your opinion of Brown's veracity?" Barker: "Well, Brown could tell a sea-serpent story without seriously affecting his reputation."

FIVE-FINGERED FRUIT.

QUEER KIND OF AN ORANGE IMPORT-
ED FROM JAPAN.

It is Said to Bear a Remarkably Close
Resemblance to the Human Hand—Con-
sidering the Size of the Tree the Fruit Is
Very Large.

The five-fingered orange is a queer thing. It grows exactly in the shape of a human hand, with a thumb and four fingers. It is a half-open hand, that of this curious fruit, and the close resemblance to a hand, long-nailed Chinese hand is startling. Even the nails are identical, hand pointed, and claw-like tipping the orange fingers with a length equal in some cases to three inches. It is no insect larva in a well-regulated family of oranges, but a regular member, belonging to the orange variety. It has a family name and a Christian name of its own, but its pet name is "five-fingered orange," and nobody but the botanist cares to call it by the long one which means the same thing.

A gentleman of San Francisco found the odd plant a year or two ago over in Japan. He thought he had discovered a sort of missing link, so he bought it and brought it home to put into the conservatory among his choicer plants, where he guards it as the apple of his eye. Not a scale bug or other ravaging insect has a chance to live on its leaves, for he had a special bath tub built for its use, with a sheet-iron chimney in the centre, in which he places it periodically, puts a cover over the whole thing, and gives it a Turkish bath treatment of sulphur and other fumes such as would make even the sturdiest scale bug turn up its toes. It is a hardy shrub, the outdoor life of San Francisco agreeing with its health excellently well, although its owner is so choice of it that he doesn't give it a chance to sleep out very often. In its native country it is usually kept potted, and the Japanese seem to be fully alive to its value as an ornamental curiosity, for Mr. Gonzales found it a difficult matter to get one to bring to America, and so nobody else ever did get one.

The orange tree is a ragged little shrub that does not average more than five or six feet in height. It does not grow straight, as a properly behaved tree is supposed to do, but is curved everywhere.

It would be very difficult to find two consecutive inches in the entire tree whose direction is the same. Even the branches grow in spiral forms, so that the width of the tree is often as great as the height. There is a generous supply of thorns hidden under the leaves, and they are thorns that mean business. They are slender, tough and long and are located in all sorts of unexpected places. The leaves are fleshy, long and narrow and of a dark green color. They resemble a lemon leaf more than an orange leaf. In addition, in both instances and in the color of the ripened fruit, this singular plant seems to claim a very close relationship to the large lemon family. The flowers come out in June and July, and are very similar in appearance and odor to the ordinary orange blossoms, save that instead of the familiar creamy white color they have a delicate, pinkish tint which is very beautiful. They commonly grow in clusters of two or three blossoms on alternate nodes of the branch.

The fruit itself is of a light yellow color, or a pure lemon hue, growing greenish toward the stem. The size is immense, considered relatively to other oranges or to the size of the tree, the large stones measuring when mature fully ten inches from the wrist to the point of the middle finger, including the nail. It is always necessary to furnish a support in the way of props and strings to sustain the growing fruit, or the limb will be broken by the weight. The fingers of the orange divide at about half the distance from the wrist, and through the division lines can be plainly seen throughout the entire length of the hand, they do not destroy its contour. The proportional length of the fingers from the thumb to the little finger is perfect, corresponding exactly with that of a human hand. The fruit is not edible—some of the orange variety is—but what it lacks in being unable to tickle the palate it more than makes good in perfume. The strangest thing connected with the perfume is that it is the fruit and not the flower that is most odorous. The fruit when ripe is so repellent that its scent can be recognized a full mile from where the orange is growing.

HYPNOTISM IN COURT.

They Use It in There Intrigues—Learned Men Pronounce Opinions.

An interesting case was recently brought before the criminal court of Munich. A Polish adventurer named Lutczek Czyszka had appeared in Dresden as a professional hypnotizer. Dresden has many rich people who have nothing special to keep them employed, and the man with the unpronounceable name found plenty of faithful followers. Among these was a lady of good family, beautiful and rich. The "professor" declared his love to her, she accepted him, and there under ordinary circumstances would have been an end to the matter. Unfortunately, however, Czyszka had already a wife, and he tried to get out of the difficulty by a sham marriage, asking his new spouse to keep their union secret. But the high-born lady's relatives got wind of the affair and had the adventurer arrested, accusing him of having hypnotized his victim. Half a dozen learned men, says the Echo, Berlin, were summoned from as many universities to decide whether it was possible to influence a person to such an extent that all resistance is impossible. The jury failed to be convinced that such is the case. The charge against Czyszka, of having made the lady subservient to him without her consent, was dismissed, but he was convicted of disorderly conduct and of criminal acts against the public morality and sentenced to three years' imprisonment with five years' loss of civic honors. The Nation, Berlin, says: "I do not believe that hypnotic influence is irresistible. When we see the exhibitions of professional hypnotizers we are led to think that they command obedience. If a hypnotized person is told: 'You are a dog,' he will begin to bark and crawl on all fours. But I believe that all such people are only somewhat stupid individuals who follow no other influence than the wish to appear interesting or to please for some reason or other—the hypnotizer. I have often discovered proofs of this. One man, for instance, was told that in a certain place there was a wall too high for him to jump over. He went to this place and began to jump, but he always jumped backward! None of the great scientists who interest themselves in hypnosis have ever declared that they themselves could be influenced. It is impossible with a person feeling his respon-

sibility, and neither judge nor jury could be influenced."

NATIVE TO TROPICAL AMERICA.

What is Known as the Vanilla Bean is
Really the Fruit of an Orchid.

The so-called vanilla bean is not a bean at all, says Garden and Forest, but the fruit of a climbing orchid. Vanilla plant fruits the capsule or pod of which is about three-eighths of an inch in diameter and from six to ten inches long and has certain resemblance to the so-called Catalpa bean. The plant in its native home in Mexico and tropical America climbs over trees and shrubs by means of slender rootlets sent out from the joints of the stem. It is not a true epiphyte, however, but always maintains its connection with the soil. In its wild state it climbs to a height of twenty feet but in cultivation it is kept within bounds so that the unripe pods are not injured when the others are gathered. A late number of popular Science News contains an interesting account of the method of growing the vanilla in which it is stated that in Mexico the plant is propagated by cuttings and then trained over some rough harked trellis work in partial shade. When the plants were first introduced into the West and East Indies they grew vigorously and produced an abundance of flowers but no pods. It was discovered that the particular soil which fertilized the flowers in Mexico and artificial pollination was resorted to after which the flowers produced abundantly. With along splint of bamboo the lip of the flower is lifted away and the pollen is transferred from the pockets and applied to the stigma. The work is so easily done that one person can fertilize 1,000 flowers in a morning. The pods require a month to reach full size and six months more to ripen.

The process of curing is long and complicated and the aroma of vanilla is said to be produced only by fermentation. In the Island of Reunion in the Indian Ocean where the plant is grown extensively the pods are placed in a basket and plunged for half a minute in hot water, then placed on a mat to drain and exposed between wooden blankets to the sun for six or eight days and kept in closed boxes during the night to promote a slight fermentation. When the pods are perfectly cured they are a dark chocolate color, pale and free from moisture.

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It would be very difficult to find two consecutive inches in the entire tree whose direction is the same. Even the branches grow in spiral forms, so that the width of the tree is often as great as the height

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FLORIDA WATER
A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT
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Local and General

—Mr. A. MacIntosh, Touchwood, is in town.

—The creamery will soon be under way again.

—Mr. McDonald, of the Leader staff, was in town on Sunday.

—The census of South Edmonton, as taken by the Mounted Police, is 505.

—Major Bell and S. R. Edwards, Indian Head, were in town on Monday.

—The Hudson's Bay company are discontinuing their general store at Manitou.

—Two carloads of Chinese passed through Qu'Appelle on their way east, Saturday.

—The C. P. R. garden at the station is being put into shape by Mr. T. Jerrord.

—A district conference of the Y.M.C.A. is to be held in Holland, Man., next month.

—The Indians and half-breeds who have been making trouble at St. John's, N. D., have surrendered.

—No news has been received of the young German girl, who was lost on the prairie near Dunmore last week.

—Mr. J. Moody, Regina, has been around town for the last few days securing exhibits for the Territorial Fair.

—The new minister to take charge of the Presbyterian congregation here, is expected to arrive this week.

Rev. Mr. Barron preached to a large and appreciative audience in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last.

—J. Ross, Esq., Moose Jaw, member of the executive committee of the N.W. Legislature, was in town on Wednesday last.

—We understand that the council purpose running off the water in the man trap near the council chambers, and filling the hole up.

—The plumbers of Winnipeg are on strike for a nine-hour day, and 44c an hour. They do not average more than three or four months' work a year.

—U.S. Secretary Lamont contemplates making a tour of inspection of the military posts on the Canadian Northwest frontier during the summer. He will start about the first of June.

—It would serve as an amusement and train members in case of necessity if our fire brigade would turn out once a week for practice. In times of peace, you know, prepare for war.

—An association game of football was played in Qu'Appelle on Arbor Day, the first eleven vs. allcomers. The game was well contested and pretty even, considering the number of green and young players pitted against the choice of the club. Result: The eleven, two goals; allcomers, nil. The only regrettable accident was that the eye of that ubiquitous player, Mr. C. T. Bailey came in contact with some part of the anatomy of another player, result, a contusion.

—Waghorn's Guide for May contains additional features of interest besides the regular time cards of railway, ocean and lake travel. It abounds with information on all matters of interest and necessity to all residents or visitors in the province, and no business man can afford to be without it. The publishers of the Guide announced that they will offer the Guide, with all the original reliable tables, at 5c per copy or 50c a year. No doubt the public will materially

extend their already extensive circulation as a result of the public appreciation of the low price and the merits of the work.

—Mr. Fremlin, rancher, from Touchwood, has been in town for a week to meet his brother, who arrived on Tuesday morning from England.

—Mr. Justice Richardson, and Messrs. Jones and Robson, Q.C.'s, arrived on Monday night from Regina, proceeding to the Fort on Tuesday morning.

At the regular meeting of Winnipeg Typographical Union, held on Saturday evening last, Mr. R. McChesney, son of Mr. McChesney, Fort Qu'Appelle, was elected president.

—Messrs. Scott & Johnston shipped east on Wednesday two cars of fat cattle from Qu'Appelle, also one car of hogs from Indian Head, and one car of cattle from Wolesley.

—Clara Ford, on trial for the murder of Frank Westwood, in Toronto last October, has been acquitted, it being proven that she was at the opera at the time the deed was committed.

—Harry McKittrick, of the National Hotel, Winnipeg, who was brutally assaulted by foot pads on the evening of May 3rd, is progressing favorably. His assailants have not yet been captured.

—Messrs. W. H. Bell of Qu'Appelle, and J. B. Hawkes of Balgonie, have rented the big farm at Balgonie and intend farming on an extensive scale. May their pluck meet with the recompense it deserves.

—A Boston company which is putting a powerful gold washing machine on the Fraser river, is considering the advisability of putting another on the Saskatchewan. The machine raises the gravel by a powerful suction.

—Stoves' Pocket Directory for May is to hand, and as usual contains much valuable information. Among the new features is a finely executed map of Manitoba, specially prepared for the directory. Everyone should have a copy as the price is within the reach of all.

—Jake Mohl, a porter in the Clarendon hotel, Winnipeg, was left a fortune a short time ago and a cheque for \$400 accompanied the welcome intelligence. Since receiving the \$400 nothing has been seen or heard of him. His wife and family are anxious. His disappearance is puzzling the police.

—A dance took place at the Syndicate Farm on Friday (Arbor Day) night. Contrary to the usual rule the fair sex predominated, nevertheless those who were fortunate enough to attend thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and confess themselves under a deep obligation to "bachelor Billy."

—Many of the walls in town and vicinity seem to go dry on the least provocation, and it would not be a bad scheme to have a test well sunk to see if a sufficient supply of water could be obtained to supply the town. The government and insurance companies could be invited to contribute their mite toward the cost.

—A young gentleman from Edgeley dropped in Saturday and noticing one of the pressmen tramping off a few thousand note heads for the Leland on one of our fast job presses remarked that it put him in mind of riding a bike. Never having ridden one we were unable to see any resemblance except it be as a muscle developer.

—On Saturday evening, about 7.30 o'clock, a resident on Caswell street was observed walking about in an excited manner. He had apparently been barred out of his home by some lady friends who were visiting his wife. A short time after this he was again seen on Main street, his face wreathed

French Naval Tactics.

And now, for the first time in his life, he had the opportunity of studying the theory and technic of his profession on a large scale. Admiral de Motte-Picquet, Admiral Count d'Orvilliers, and especially the chief of staff, the Chevalier du Pavillon, were accomplished tacticians. True it is, their tactics had rarely been able to withstand more than a few broadsides from the unscientific English, but Paul Jones not only grasped the theory fully that naval warfare is a great and far-reaching science, but he put it in practice, which the French had singularly overlooked.

Then was presented the spectacle, not devoid of humor, of Paul Jones sitting at the feet of the French commanders, penetrated with admiration at "the French tactic," as he calls it, while 60 French ships of the line hung on to their anchors, closely blockaded by the ignorant English.

who were "very deficient in naval tactics," as Paul Jones wrote. However, things were made even by the English having the victories, while the French had the tactics.—"Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

in smiles, and looking as pleased as a boy with a tin whistle. Upon making inquiries as to his conduct, it was learned that the arrival of a son and heir was the cause of the excitement. For further particulars see notice headed "Births."

—The recent rains which we so long looked for have started everything growing vigorously. Even some of our small farmers seem to have grown bigger and more hopeful of better times than they were six weeks ago.

—The Progress has received a neatly printed invitation to attend the reunion dinner to be given by members of the Northwest field force at the Queen's hotel, Moosejaw, on May 14th. The occasion is the tenth anniversary of Batoche.

—Rev. Canon Pentreath, Christ church, Winnipeg, has resigned and will take charge of the Episcopalian church, Brainerd, Minn. After a residence of thirteen years in Winnipeg, his friends are loth to loose him, and all denominations will unite in wishing him every blessing in his new field of labor. Manitoba can ill spare such men as Canon Pentreath.

—Many of our citizens were busily engaged Arbor Day planting trees and making gardens. Perspiration was used in most cases to moisten the roots of the trees set out, and in the future when the lads and lasses are wandering under the shade of these trees and repeating the oft told tale, it is to be hoped they will kindly remember their dads who worked so hard on Arbor Day, 1895.

—A fine shower of rain, of about half an hour's duration, fell about midday on Saturday. It commenced to rain again about 6 o'clock in the evening and continued to rain heavily until about 2.30 in the morning, thoroughly soaking everything. Everyone looks cheerful, and gain is up above ground about four inches and looks splendid. The prospects of a good season are really encouraging.

The Markets.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

Wheat, 77 to 77½. Flour, \$2.00 per barrel, \$1.30 for strong bakers; oats, 30 to 32c; barley, 40 to 41c; butter, 10 to 12c; eggs, 8c; lard, pure, \$1.65 to \$1.90 for 20 pound pails, compound at \$1.65 per 20-pound pails, compound in 3 and 5 pound tins, 8c per pound of 60 pounds, pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins \$6.75 per pound of 60 pounds; tapers, 9c per pound. Poultry, chickens 10c, turkeys 10c, geese 10 to 12c, ducks 8c. Hides, green, 42c for No. 1 cows, 32c for No. 2, and 24c for No. 3, and 15c for No. 1 steers, and 42c for No. 2, branded hides grad. No. 2 when not otherwise damaged to reduce them to No. 3; cured hides 5 to 5½c; tallow, 4 to 5c rendered, 2 to 3c rough. Potatoes, 30 to 35c per bush. Hay, \$4 per ton. Live stock—beef, 4c; sheep, 4c; good bacon hogs, 42 to 4 1/2c. Horses, good farm team, \$150 to \$200.

LOCAL PRICES.

Wheat, 50 to 52c; little offering. Oats, wholesale 35c, retail 40c, per bushel. Bran, 80c per 100 lbs., \$16 per ton. Flour—Hungarian, 82; Strong Bakers, \$1.65 to \$1.85 per sack of 98 lbs. Beef per side, 6c; joints, 8 to 10c; Pork, 5½c, per 100 lbs.; 8 to 10c, per lb. according to choice. Mutton, 10 to 15c, per lb.; per carcass, 10c. White fish, 5c per quantity; 8c per lb. Potatoes, 60c per bushel. Cabbage, 12c, per lb. Onions 4 lbs. for 25c. Hay, 9b to 7 per ton. Butter, 10 to 12c, per lb. Cheese, 17c per lb. Eggs 8c per dozen.

Hotels.

Queen's: J. H. Ross and wife, Moose Jaw; C. McLean, Peach Grove; D. B. McLeod, Winnipeg; A. Davidson, J. B. Swift, J. A. Balfour, Indian Head; R. G. Kelly, London; Rev. G. Arthur and wife, Halifax, N.S.; S. M. Ahaymoun, Montmartre; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Egan, Braus; H. Smart, Sintalua; B. Paff, Chicago.

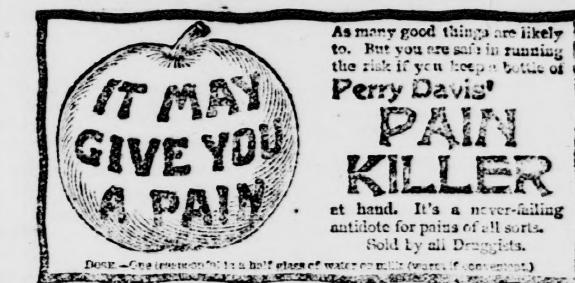
Leland: J. F. Beatty, J. C. Gillespie, D. Cameron, Karr Sayde, J. D. Brook, Winnipeg; C. C. McGlashan, Walkerville; Mr. and Mrs. L. Clark, Medicine Hat; R. McLevane, T. Valiquette, D. White, Montreal; E. P. Rose, Indian Head; F. C. Gilchrist, Fort Qu'Appelle; F. H. Leigh, A. McIntosh, Touchwood; Corp. P. Hallam, J. MacLean, Justice Richardson, Dixie Watson, H. A. Robson, A. Jones, Regina.

Hotels.

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T & B" in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

—A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL, QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES. . . . \$1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

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Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

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Where there is such a fine display

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FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

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\$100 REWARD!

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will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

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FARMERS AND OTHERS WHO WILL be in need of cabbage and other Plants will do well to give their orders as soon as possible, so that there may be no loss of time when planting should be done.

The prices are as follows:

Cabbage, - 10c per dozen, 60c per 100

red. - 15c " 60c " 100

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